1. Shri H.S. Bansal	Assistant, KVS Headquarters
2. Shri M. Sadanandan	Head Clerk, KV Bangalore
3. Shri K.M. Yadav	T.G.T., KV Lucknow
4. Shri B.D. Kaushik	T. G. T., KV New Delhi
5. Shri S.S. Jayas	P. G. T. (Since retired)
6. Dr. G.S. Shukla	Principal (since retired as Education Officer)

(c) and (d) No, Sir. Since there is no provision in the Memorandum of Association and the Rules of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan for ex-officio representation of employees associations in the Sangathan, the question of termination of such membership does not arise.

Review of National Education System

1661. SHRI RAJENDRA PRASAD MODY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to review the national education system in the country ;

(b) whether the present system of education has little relevance to the productivity and national development; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to replace the conventional courses with courses to emerging nature which have direct relevance of employment or enterpreneurship to meet the newer challenges of society ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT DEPTT. OF EDUCATION AND DEPTT. OF CULTURE (Km. SELJA) : (a) and (b) The current system of education in the country is shaped and guided by the National Policy on Education (NPE), 1986. The Government is of the view that NPE, 1986 has stood the test of time. Based on an indepth review of the whole gamut of the education system and formulated on the basis of a national consensus, it contains a comprehensive framework to guide the development of education in its entirety. The framework continues to be of relevance. However, the developments during the last few years and experience in the implementation of the Policy necessitated certain modifications. These modifications were tabled in the House on 7th May, 1992.

The national system of education conceived of by the NPE, 1986 is based on the perception that educational development leads to economic development and national self-reliance.

(c) The NPE lays considerable stress on vocationalisation of education with the objective of enhancing individual employability. There is stress also on work experience organised as an intergral part of the learning process. Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Vocationalisation of Secondary Education, financial assistance is provided to States and UTs for starting vocational courses at +2 level.

The University Grants Commission (UGC) has introduced a scheme of restructuring undergraduate courses in general education with a view to making the first degree courses more relevant to environment and developmental needs of the community and linking education with work/field/practical experience and productivity. The core committee constituted by the UGC to develop vocational education in different subjects at the degree level has identified vocational courses in various disciplines for introduction in selected institutions. The basic objective is to develop vocational courses in such subjects/topics which have strong job potential (self or wage). Assistance is also provided to 4 colleges under College Science Improvement Programme (COSIP) and College Humanities and Social Sciences Improvement Programme (COHSSIP).

In the technical education, the All India Council for Technical Education and its Board of Studies review the courses and take necessary steps to replace the conventional courses with courses in emerging areas of technology.

Guidelines for admission to professional colleges

1662. SHRI V. GOPALSAMY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased stae to state

(a) whether it is a fact that the Centre is proposing to formulate guidelines for admission to professional colleges before the next academic year;

(b) whether Government would formulate a professional education policy before this ;

(c) whether any group or committee has been constituted to study or formulate these guidelines;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) whether Government would take special care of the interests of minority, backward and SC/ST people while formulating these policies ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT(DEPTT. OF EDUCATION AND DEPTT. OF CULTURE (Km. SELJA) : (a) to (e) Based on the judgement of the Supreme Court in Unnikrishnan's case delivered on 4-2-1993 the Department of Education has formulated guidelines for regulation and admissions and Fee Structure in respect of technical education which are awaiting the final approval of the Government. The policy of reservations under the Constitution as also the judgement and pronouncements made by the Supreme Court in the matter of Minorities will be taken care of.

Maintenance of Kendriya Vidyalaya Gole Market, New Delhi

1663. SHRI RAM RATAN RAM : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) what amount is sanctioned of the Kendriya Vidyalaya, Gole Market, New Delhi annually;

(b) whether these funds are properly utilised;

(c) if not, the reasons thereof;

(d) whether there is any arrangement of supply of water in the toilets used to by children;

(e) if not, the reasons thereof;

(f) whether there is any arrangement to supply drinking water to the students; and

(g) if not, reasons thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT DEPTT. OF EDUCATION & DEPTT. OF CULTURE (Km. SELJA) : (a) to (c) Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan sanctioned a total amount of Rs. 2,91,320 for repair/maintenance work of Kendriya Vidyalaya, Gole Market during the last years besides meeting actual expenditure on salaries stores, contingencies etc. The expenditure of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan is audited by the Directorate General of Audit, Central Revenues.

(d) to (g) The arrangement for supply of water for drinking purpose at the school is adquate. For the supply of water in the toilets, the existing arrangement is being improved upon.

Non Enrolled girls in India

1664. SHRI SUNDER SINGH BHANDARI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 2179 given in the Rajya Sabha on 17th December 1993 and state :

(a) what is the number of non-enrolled girl in various States of the country in the age groups 6—10 and 11—13; and

(b) whether Government is considering setting up of village level attendance Committees ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT DEPTT. OF EDUCATION AND DEPTT. OF CULTURE (Km. SELJA) : (a) According to Selected Educational Statistics (1992-93), the projected population of girls in the age group 6—11 and 11—14 years was 4.84 crores and 2.79 crores respectively. Enrolment data shows that 4.49 crores and 1.50 crores girls were attending primary and upper primary schools. Thus, the unenrolled girls in the age group 6—11 and 11—14 years were 0.35 crore and 1.29 crores respectively. However, approximately 19.70 lakh girls are attending Non-Formal Education Centres.

(b) The Programme of Action 1992 recommends that every Panchayat may constitute a Village Education Committee.